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shall be kept in adequate refrigerators. All tainted meats must be at once removed from the premises. The fixtures, room, and premises must be maintained in a thoroughly sanitary condition. Meat shall not be hung outside any market.

SEC. 13. The charge for post-mortem inspection of meat shall be as follows: Beef, per carcass, 50 cents; calves, per carcass, 25 cents; sheep, over 50 pounds, 25 cents; sheep, under 50 pounds, 15 cents; hogs, over 50 pounds, 25 cents; hogs, under 50 pounds, 15 cents; goats, per carcass, 15 cents. Packing-house products as follows: Beef, per carcass, 50 cents; quarter or half carcasses at the same rate. Calves, per carcass, 25 cents; half or quarter carcasses at the same rate; hogs, over 50 pounds, per carcass, 25 cents; half or quarter carcasses at the same rate; hogs, under 50 pounds, 15 cents; half or quarter carcasses at the same rate. Sheep or goats, over 50 pounds, 25 cents per carcass; half or quarter carcasses at the same rate. Sheep or goats, under 50 pounds, 15 cents per carcass; half or quarter carcasses at the same rate. Beef and pork loins, 10 cents per hundred pounds. Liver, brains, and all other parts of fresh meat not enumerated above, and imported by packing houses, or other persons, shall be charged 10 cents a hundred pounds. No fees shall be charged for antemortem examinations.

SEC. 14. Whosoever shall violate the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be subject to a fine of not more than \$100 or imprisoned for a term not exceeding 30 days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Milk and Milk Products—Production, Care, and Sale. (Ord. June 12, 1913.)

SEC. 1. From and after this ordinance becomes operative, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation either as principal or through its agents, servants, or employees, to maintain or operate a dairy or dairy farm, or to give, sell, exchange, barter, delivery, or have in possession for gift, sale, exchange, barter, delivery, use or consumption as a food for human beings in the city of Lake Charles any milk or other dairy product without first having obtained from the proper health authority of the city of Lake Charles a permit so to do as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. To obtain such permit the applicant shall present a written application or appear in person before the city board of health or officer designated by it, and give such information as the health officer may require. If on investigation it appears to the health officer that the applicant has complied with the requirements hereinafter stipulated, a permit shall be issued to said applicant without cost to him, which permit shall be personal and nontransferable, must be at all times conspicuously exposed in the dairy, and which shall at all times be revocable for cause by the city board of health, which action will not be taken by said board except after hearing the claims of the holder of said permit.

SEC. 3. No permit shall be issued to any applicant whose premises, pastures, buildings, milk stock, and equipment used in business is found by the health authority not to comply with the following stipulations, to wit:

The buildings used for stabling and milking cows shall be well constructed, lighted, and ventilated, and shall be provided with sufficient feed troughs or boxes and water-tight floor of wood or cement properly inclined or channeled to drain immediately; and shall contain not less than 300 cubic feet of clear air space for each cow. The ceiling above, if loft is used, shall be tight.

All dairies must be provided with a milk room with tight walls and floor of such construction as to allow of easy and thorough cleaning, with no openings into any room or portion of building which is used for the stabling or milking of cows, or the keeps of horses, dogs, cats, fowls, or any domestic animal, or which is used in whole or in part for domestic or sleeping purposes.

All utensils used for handling milk and its products shall be made of nonabsorbent material, and shall be kept clean and wholesome at all times.

All dairies and dairy farms shall be supplied with an adequate supply of pure and uncontaminated water.

All premises surrounding dairy buildings and pastures to which milk stock have access shall be kept well drained and free from filth. No privy, water-closet, or cess-pool shall be maintained within 150 feet of any dairy building.

All milk stock shall be free from any contagious or infectious disease, or local or general disease which is liable to render the milk from said cow unwholesome.

SEC. 4. Such a permit shall remain in force for one year from date of issuance unless revoked for cause in the manner hereinafter set out. It shall be kept at all times conspicuously displayed in the dairy or place of business of the holder. Said permits shall be numbered, and the number thereof must be displayed in letters at least 2 inches high on both sides of all vehicles used by the holder in his business in this manner: Health permit No. —.

After obtaining such permit the holder must at all times comply with all requirements of this act, and all such ordinances on the same subject matter that may be enacted.

Any permit may be revoked at any time by the city board of health whenever in their opinion the holder is not complying with any of the requirements of this ordinance and other ordinances on the same subject, or refuses to obey the stipulations thereof.

SEC. 5. Every person maintaining cows for dairy purposes shall permit them to be examined from time to time, without cost to the owner, as to their freedom from disease; and if found free from disease, they shall be registered and tagged and allowed to remain in the dairy or dairy farm.

It shall be unlawful to remove a tag from one cow and put it on another, nor shall a tagged cow be removed from one dairy or dairy farm to another without the health officer being notified by the owner.

Any cow which is found by the veterinarian or veterinarians designated by the board of health to be suffering from tuberculosis or any other disease which is liable to render the milk of said cow unwholesome, shall be removed from the dairy or dairy farm and isolated at the expense of the owner until cured or declared incurable by said health authority; and if declared incurable shall be destroyed, and the carcass cremated by the veterinarian designated by the board as dairy inspector.

In the event that the clinical evidence is such as to leave a doubt in the mind of the veterinarian or veterinarians designated by the board of health as to the existence of tuberculosis, it shall finally be determined by the application of the tuberculosis test applied by the veterinarian or veterinarians designated by the board of health, and if such cow or cows react to said test said cow or cows shall be treated and disposed of as hereinabove provided.

Every person maintaining a dairy shall keep the premises and all appurtenances for the handling of milk clean.

No cow shall be fed on swill or any unhealthy food, or food undergoing fermentation.

SEC. 6. No milkmen shall deliver milk and its products in bottles or receptacles to any house or persons infected with any contagious or infectious disease, nor shall he at any time fill or refill any bottle while on the wagon or vehicle used for distributing milk.

Milkers and those engaged in the handling of milk or other dairy products shall maintain strict cleanliness of their hands and persons while milking or engaged about the dairy, and no person suffering from, or who has knowingly within a period of 10 days been exposed to, diphtheria, scarlet fever, smallpox, anthrax, glanders, tuberculosis, or other contagious or infectious disease, or any skin or venereal disease shall work or assist in or about any dairy or dairy farm supplying milk to this city, and it shall be the duty of any person holding a permit under this ordinance to enforce this regulation in reference to such persons as may assist them in the maintenance thereof.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to carry on any wagon or vehicle upon or from which milk or other dairy product is being brought, carried,

stored, deposited, sold, exchanged, delivered, distributed, or offered or exposed for sale or distribution as food for any human being, any swill, garbage, refuse, or any decaying food or fermenting, putrifying, foul, unwholesome, noxious, or filthy matter or any cans or receptacles containing any material or substance with which milk or cream may be diluted, adulterated, or rendered impure, unhealthy, or unwholesome.

All applications prescribed by this ordinance shall be made within 30 days from promulgation of this ordinance, provided that no applicant shall be restricted from doing business until his application shall have been acted upon by the health authority.

SEC. 7. The health authority, its officers, agents, and employees, shall have the right at any and all times to enter upon or into the premises of any vendor or distributor of milk or other dairy product, or upon any wagon or vehicle used in the sale or distribution of milk or other dairy product for the purpose of examining the same and all appliances and utensils therein or thereon.

SEC. 8. The term dairy or dairy farm used in this ordinance shall apply to the business conducted by any person milking more than two cows and selling the milk and its products to the general public, or to dealers for resale.

SEC. 9. Any violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance is declared to be a misdemeanor and any person on conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$25, or imprisoned not more than 30 days, or both, at the discretion of the city judge.

LAWRENCE, MASS.

Tuberculosis—Children from Infected Houses Must not Attend School. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 19, 1913.)

Children residing in a house where pulmonary tuberculosis is known to exist shall be excluded from the schools while the person or persons affected with pulmonary tuberculosis continue to reside in the same house.

Tuberculosis—Disinfection. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 19, 1913.)

Upon the death, recovery, or removal of a person sick with consumption or pulmonary tuberculosis, the board of health shall disinfect each room or rooms with their contents as in the opinion of the board has been exposed to infection or contagion, and the owner shall be notified to repaper the walls and repaint the woodwork.

Communicable Diseases—Quarantine. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 26, 1913.)

SECTION 1. Whoever is infected with smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, typhoid fever, varicella, cerebrospinal meningitis, anterior poliomyelitis or any other disease dangerous to the public health, shall immediately proceed to some isolated place or room designated by the board of health, and no person who has been so affected shall leave such place or room, and no article shall be removed from such place or room until the board of health shall certify in writing that all danger of communicating such disease to others is passed.

SEC. 2. Every person or guardian of any child or ward infected with smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, typhoid fever, varicella, cerebrospinal meningitis, anterior poliomyelitis, or other disease dangerous to the public health, shall immediately cause such child or ward to be conveyed to some isolated place or room approved by the board of health, and no parent or guardian shall permit such child or ward to remove from such place or room until the board of health shall find and certify in writing that all danger of communicating such disease to others has passed.

SEC. 3. No person other than the attending physician, nurse, and agents of the board of health shall enter, nor shall any dog, cat, or other animal be allowed to enter any apartment or other place set apart for the treatment of smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, typhoid fever, varicella, cerebrospinal meningitis, anterior poliomyelitis, or any other disease dangerous to the public health until the board of health shall certify in writing that such apartment or place has been satisfactorily disinfected.